

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh,
N. C. as second-class mail matter.

POPULIST TICKET.

- For Governor:
CYRUS THOMPSON,
of Onslow County.
- For Lieutenant Governor:
A. C. HURFORD,
of Catawba County.
- For Secretary of State:
J. SCHULKEN,
of Columbus County.
- For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
of Guilford County.
- For Auditor:
H. W. AYER,
of Wake County.
- For Sen. of Public Instruction:
N. C. ENGLISH,
of Randolph County.
- For Attorney General:
H. F. SEAWELL,
of Moore County.
- For Chairman Corporation Commissioners:
A. S. PEACE,
of Granville County.
- For Member of Co. Commissioners:
J. T. PASCALL,
of Chatham County.
- For Com. of Agriculture:
J. M. MEADOWS,
of Lenoir County.
- For Com. of Labor and Printing:
J. Y. HARRIS,
of Cleveland County.
- For Judge 10th Judicial District:
L. L. WATSON,
of Catawba County.
- For Electors at Large:
R. B. DAVIS, of New Hanover Co.
W. D. MERRITT, of Person Co.

OUR TICKET THE ONLY HOPE OF SUCCESS.

THE CAUCASIAN can only give a brief account of the National People's Party Convention. The platform and candidates are all that could be desired. Every Populist and indeed every voter not enslaved by party ties and the money power should rally to their support. The candidates represent American independence, a radical representation of honest government, "a government of, for and by the people." If all those who are in favor of a Republican form of government run on these Democratic principles, will rise like freemen and patriots and give William J. Bryan and Mr. Towne their united support, then they will be elected and a new era will dawn on America and she will once more be free.

We saw from these dispatches that Hon. James B. Lloyd, of this State, made a speech in the Sioux Falls Convention in accordance with the nomination of Mr. Towne, and also addressed the People's Party Convention of South Dakota.

WHO LIES?

We reproduce in this issue some very pointed and plain statements and affidavits which appeared in the News and Observer during the campaign of 1898. They explain themselves. They show that whether they were so intended or not, they were calculated to deceive. Compare their sayings then, with what the Legislature did, not only in submitting the amendment, but what they did in reference to their one-sided election law, and also what they are doing now, and any man can see and will say that in the phrase of their establishing the phase of contempt, "He lies like a Populist," they established the phase of contempt: "He lies like a Democrat."

It has been proven that some body lied in the campaign of 1898. And from the fact that Mr. Simmons refused to meet the Populists in joint discussion, shows that he is afraid they will prove by his own official utterances that he is the guilty one; that his party was the political Ananias. The People's Party speakers are willing to go before the jury, the people, and be tried.

It was very unthoughtful in Mr. Aycock when he said: "We (the Democrats) have ruled by fraud and by force, but we prefer to rule by law." The only way they can do that, is to make a law that whites cannot vote and have their votes counted as cast. This they have done in the "machine" act, the election law, which the Biblical Recorder says, is "one sided." Then how can good men endorse such politics, we can't see.

Mr. Simmons, it has been reported, had nine or ten little negro boys in his head quarters working under two grown colored men. When it began to be talked, it is said, he turned off the negro boys and put white boys in their places. That did not mend the matter, but made it worse, if these white boys worked under the same colored foremen the negro boys did.

The State Democratic Committee met here last Friday. They reported good (f) news. Perhaps they decided that they could carry the election without red shirts, fraudulent registrations and ballot-box stuffing. That would be "good news." Then hundreds of good christian men could vote with them without being a party to and endorsing crimes which no honest man will say is right, is christian, is civilization.

WHITE MEN'S RIGHTS IN DANGER.

At no period in the history of North Carolina, for the last quarter of a century, have graver or more vital political issues been presented for consideration by the voters of the State. Indeed, the issues now before the people are fraught with grave danger to the rights of thousands of white men, and their well or woe depends wholly upon the wise, just, correct, and patriotic sentiment of them.

However easily and plausibly the Simmonites may argue, the fact remains that numbers of the greatest Constitutional lawyers in the United States and elsewhere maintain that the "grandfather clause" of the proposed amendment will be stricken out by the Supreme Court, leaving the other sections to stand, which would certainly result in disfranchising forty or fifty thousand white citizens of the State, of whom an educational qualification would then be required before they would be allowed to vote. It is to strike down the political rights and liberties of these honest, sturdy and patriotic yeomanry that this amendment was brought forward.

No man who has any sympathy for his unfortunate friend, kinsman, or neighbor, who cannot read and write, would deliberately, and with full knowledge of the certain disfranchisement of these good citizens, vote to impose such hard, unjust and burdensome conditions and requirements on them, and this fact will make thousands hesitate to do such a dastardly act when the final settlement of this great question comes in August.

The platform of the People's party, which was adopted by the State Convention, held in this city on April 18th, contains the highest embodiment of wisdom, justice, sound policy and good morals of any platform adopted by any party in the State in many years. The issues are set forth clearly, forcibly and correctly, without evasion or subterfuge, and cannot be assailed or controverted.

We invite earnest consideration of the glaringly unjust, infamous and partisan election law, the worst features of which are pointed out in the platform and resolutions. The proposition to prohibit negroes from holding political office, within the gift of the people of North Carolina, is offered as a substitute for the pending Democratic amendment, and the constitutional amendment of the People's Party plan to remove the race issue from politics, while the Democratic amendment will allow thousands of educated negroes to vote, and also be eligible to hold offices, thus keeping the race question as a menace to the peace, happiness and good order of the State. Whenever the demagogues and tricksters cannot meet their opponents in debate on issues of economy, sound policy and good government they will still howl "nigger" and make that their sole campaign slogan.

The People's Party plan will absolutely leave this class of politicians stranded high and dry without a single issue, and no one knows it better than the men who are now advocating and defending the Democratic proposition.

TREAT THE PEOPLE AS NOBLES

It was the sentiment of the committee that every white man in North Carolina, no matter where he lives, ought to be given an opportunity to hear the gospel of white supremacy preached.—News and Observer.

Then why do you not send copies of the amendment and election law to every voter in the State? So that when your preachers go around, these "noble" white voters, after hearing the "gospel of white supremacy" preached, can search for themselves to see "whether these things be true or not." Political or any other preachers who are afraid to allow their disciples the chance or opportunity of reading after them, know they have distorted the truth, and are preying on—not praying for—the ignorance of the people. They purposely do so that they may carry their schemes, hold their organization together, and that, too—not for the good of the people—but for their own benefit, viz: to give themselves a job. Put the plain, simple amendment and election law in every man's hands, and keep the speakers at home so they, too, can study their duty to themselves, their country and their God, and we will have a fair election, and justice will be done and the country saved.

It is rather strange that North Carolina Democrats should take so active a part in the conference held at Monticury, Ala., this week for the settlement of the "race problem." We had heard that the "amendment" would settle the problem in North Carolina. So much extra expense and waste of time and energy should not be indulged in.—Exchange.

The papers in the city had very little to say about the negro who was shot in the penitentiary and died a few days ago.

LOOK FOR A FASCIO TO FOLLOW.

There was a large gathering of intelligent and influential gentlemen at the annual meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association in Charlotte last week. They represented millions of capital and thousands of laborers. This Association, in a previous meeting, passed resolutions showing that it was in full accord with the present administration and Republican policies. And when the time comes these gentlemen, though many are Democrats, will put interest above party lines and ties, and will vote to retain present conditions and use their means and influence in that direction, which in this State even means thousands of votes.

They claim that under present conditions, the manufacturing interest of the country, especially that of cotton goods, was never better; and for this reason it is safe to say they will not vote to change it. Those who think they will, have mistook the financial ability and business tact of these men.

But Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, President of the National Manufacturing Association, in his great speech in Charlotte, warned his brethren that the present prosperity would not continue unbroken. He used the following words: "I WARN THE MILL MEN TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE REACTION WHICH WILL SURELY FOLLOW THIS GREAT ERA OF PROSPERITY."

Now this gentleman seemed to know what he was saying. And he was not seeking to make votes. He was talking to his friends and for the Association. And he did not mean that the policies of the government would be changed. For he and the Association believe with all their soul that Mr. McKinley will and ought to succeed himself, especially since Mr. Bryan is to be his opponent.

So we want to warn the masses not to be made to believe, with present conditions, all will be well, and that they, too, had better become wise and put principle above party, and vote for their interest.

THE RACE QUESTION.

On our first page we give some extracts of two speeches delivered at the Alabama race conference, one by Ex-Gov. McCorkle, of Virginia, and one by Mr. John Temple Graves, of Georgia. These two gentlemen argue from different standpoints. From their speeches, as well as others that were made, it is evident that the real cause of the race problem has not yet been agreed upon. Until that is done, the proper remedy cannot be applied.

We agree with both that restriction will not settle it. We think with Mr. Graves, that separation is the only just and complete solution. If there is no trouble with them here and they commit no sin only when they go to vote, as the Post argued in its Tuesday's issue, that that could be settled by the negro joining the Democratic party and voting that ticket. The contention seems to be, that since they will persist in voting the Republican ticket, they should not be allowed to vote. It is a fact that all negroes who refuse to vote the Republican ticket, and either vote the Democratic ticket, such negroes are good fellows and are allowed to talk big and vote and have their votes counted as cast. We have seen this, and everybody knows it is true.

The race question is not only a political question, but is a great moral question. As such, to settle it right, absolute justice must be given both races. The cause, the trouble, in all its phases, must first be agreed upon, before the proper remedy can be applied. It is dangerous to experiment; such only aggravates and is injurious both to the physician and patient. Great sins have been done by the two races existing together. We doubt very much whether his right to vote is recorded as one. The mixing of the races is the crime that overshadows all others and for which, as a people, a state or section, God will hold us all to a strict account in the day of judgment when justice will be administered, regardless of party, race or color.

It has been suggested that Chairman Simmons challenged Chairman Holton for a joint canvass, so as to help prize himself out of the hole in which Chairman Butler put him. And in the second place, so as to get out larger crowds to hear his speakers. Then he thinks the boys could whoop her up and make "white supremacy yells" for the boys. It will be ungrateful in Holton if he should treat Simmons as Simmons treated Butler. Holton should accept a joint canvass with Butler and Simmons both, and thereby make two bears at one time. That would get out crowds. Then the people could get the facts. The one who is afraid of that is afraid of the truth and the people.

The dry haul which Mr. Simmons' candidates made in their tour over the State has created in them a desire for bigger and more enthusiastic crowds. Simmons now wants to unite his boys with the Republican candidates at their speaking. "Come off," Mr. Simmons—Union Republican.

Gen. M. W. Ransom, who said a few years ago that there was no race issue, is now out trying to array one race against the other.

IT DEPENDS ALTOGETHER HOW THEY VOTE.

In Scotland county, just prior to the recent Republican State Convention; three or four white Republicans met in the back room of a store and organized the Republican party. The negroes, who compose the party, held an indignation meeting. If the negroes had fitness for suffrage they would carry their resentment to the polls. Instead of doing that they will be found voting solidly as the bosses direct. The negro vote must be eliminated.—News and Observer.

The above means:—Because the negroes do not resent what the Republican bosses do, and go and vote the Democratic ticket, then they should be disfranchised. Otherwise they should be allowed to vote. We have said, and repeat it, that if the negroes would turn Democrats and willingly vote that ticket, they would be protected in it, and when they died they would get a decent burial and a monument to mark their grave.

But why abuse the negroes for obeying the bosses? If they should not be allowed to vote because they submit to bossism, then there are thousands of white Democrats who ought to be disfranchised.—Yes, men of all parties, because they do what the bosses tell them. The Democratic bosses got up the amendment against the better judgement of 60,000 Democrats, yet they will go and vote for it, to keep the bosses from turning their ridicule and negro howling machine loose on the party, and reading them out of the party. We suppose the negroes thought that it would be better to obey bosses who were friendly to their race, than to go and do what the Democratic bosses wanted, who are all the time abusing them and stirring up animosity against their race, and organizing red shirt gangs to kill them if they want to vote for themselves, even.

FIRST, TELL THE TRUTH AT HOME.

Our Democratic friends have changed their base on the amendment. They give the lie to their own declarations. They have boasted that everybody in the State was solid for it. If that be true, then why take further action? The fact that they are not content, proves their claims false. The slim crowds at their minstrel street shows throughout the State, proved that even Democrats had lost faith in their "gospel of white supremacy." They realized that the people had lost faith in their re-hashed message sent out week after week from Raleigh. They could not, by their papers and speakers, convince the people that the amendment would not disfranchise white men. The people had heard that out of about a voting population of 250,000 in Louisiana, only about 65,000 voted in the recent election.

So they spit in their hands, backed up by a running shot landed away down in Alabama. They doubtless decided that in as much as the people looked with suspicion on everything sent out from head quarters here, they would re-fix up all these editorial and load them up and send him down into that country, and have mailed back as communications and republished in all the papers, with the hope that the people might believe them and thereby be induced to go out to hear their candidates preach the gospel from the charcoaled ticket, "nigger! nigger!"

But the people know that changing base does not change men. They know that if people will not tell the truth at home, they will not do so by simply going to Alabama; in fact, the people believe that men who will lie to them about what they themselves can see and hear with their own eyes and ears, these men will tell them bigger lies when talking about things the people never saw. So simply mailing them out and pretending to, does not help the matter. It rather deceives the people's faith in them. They have heard too much of such stuff about different sections of this State that proved to be untrue. Especially during and since the campaign of 1898.

It is amusing to read these supposed Alabama and Louisiana letters. They are simply the same old hash warmed over. From the contents, however, one would judge that they tried to convert them into fresh dishes of "lie hominy." Any way, the "lie" in them is very perceptible. For instance, let us give you a spoon full of one dish which they seemed to serve hot and prize so highly. It is this: "Under the Louisiana amendment, which is like ours, every native born white man in that State, whether educated or uneducated, votes and is protected in his vote."

Now everybody knows this is done to mislead and get the people, ignorantly, to vote for the amendment here in August. We say, "ignorantly," because these same papers do not try to educate them on the issue. They do not publish the amendment and election law, and explain them fairly to their readers and people.

But Democratic papers in Louisiana do not talk that way now. They say it does disfranchise white men. They say the amendment and election law which are like ours, are so constructed as to thwart the will of the people, if the machine so dictates. Hence, their legislature will be asked to change it so every white man can go and vote and have that vote counted as cast. We copied last week what they were saying about it.

So we conclude that there is no need of sending men down there to report about the law there, who will not tell the truth about our law.

WILLIAM BRYAN AND TOWNE

Nominated by Populist Convention at Sioux Falls, May 10th, 1900.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION.

A Large Delegation—Harmonious Meeting—Nomination by Acclamation—Senator Butler Re-elected National Chairman.

The Populist National Convention met in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9th. There was a large and intelligent delegation present. At 2 p. m., Chairman Butler called the Convention to order. After a song by the Minnehaha Club, Governor Lee, of South Dakota, on behalf of the State, welcomed the Convention in a vigorous speech, in which he contrasted Populist principles with that of President McKinley's policies. He eulogized Wm. J. Bryan as a grand standard-bearer with no equal to-day in the nation. His allusions to Mr. Bryan were received with great enthusiasm.

Chairman Butler responded in behalf of the Convention. In his speech, calling the Convention to order, Senator Butler referred to the platform of the country, the policies that should be espoused by the People's Party and all parties. He paid his respects to the trusts and combines and their grinding effects on the masses. He then alluded to the platform of the People's Party would likely adopt. He closed by saying:

"To-day we are facing another national campaign. Since 1896 the trusts and monopolies have multiplied; national banks have grown; the spectre of monarchy and imperialism is defiant. The parties are ready to join hands to make one supreme effort to restore the republic to fundamental principles laid down by the forefathers."

Mr. Ringdole, of Minnesota, was made temporary chairman. After appointing the several committees, the Convention adjourned until 9:45 Thursday morning. The evening was devoted to committee work and music by the band. On assembling Thursday and the Convention at 3 o'clock adopted the platform and then proceeded to nominate candidates. Senator Allen placed W. J. Bryan in nomination whose nomination was seconded by several, and he was nominated by acclamation, amid great enthusiasm.

There were several who did not want to nominate a candidate for Vice-President. But Senator Butler and others insisted on nominating one, and at the night session Mr. Towne was nominated by acclamation.

The platform adopted begins by congratulating the country on the extension of its principles and extends assurances of support to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom. The financial act of March 14, 1900, is denounced in strong terms. A demand is made for re-opening the mints of the United States for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; an income tax and a postal savings bank are demanded; trusts are denounced; tariff on goods controlled by trusts are to be abolished; the administration's conduct in changing the war from one of humanity to one of conquest is denounced; the Porto Rican tariff is grossly wrong; efforts to establish a large standing army most heavily disapproved; the sympathy of the Convention is extended to the Boers in Africa; the importation of contract laborers is denounced.

Senator Butler was again elected National Chairman. He will establish his headquarters at Washington some time in August. It was a grand and glorious Convention. Will give the platform later, and details fuller.

It is a fact that Democratic papers, speakers and hearers always abuse and ridicule the party and men they cannot meet and control; hence their fight against Senator Butler and the People's Party—that dead thing we have heard so much about.

The Charlotte Observer says the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional district, could not circulate any better campaign literature than Governor Russell's interview in regard to Pearson. Yes, that is about a par with what Senator Vance, the greatest man the State ever produced, said about Chairman Simmons.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.



Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Mo., writes: "I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Perna I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Perna. As I used Perna and Man-in-line while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Perna has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womanhood. Perna is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. C. Hamilton, Columbia, O., says: "I recommend Perna to all women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbia, O.

JEFFRIES KNOCKS OUT CORBETT.

The Champion Retains His Title by Putting His Opponent to Sleep in 23 Rounds.

Seaside Club, Coney Island, N. Y., May 11.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavy weight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the 23rd round of their fight with a decisive knock-out. The smashing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect and while he was lacking in strength he had more than held his own and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight and it goes the limit. He had not been badly punished and had managed to mark his man severely. The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw.

Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take a punching, go any distance and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers for him when he revived and left the ring and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilist game. He has retained much of his old time form. The battle was clean and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most orderly.

And though he speak with the tongue of an angel and vote a soiled ticket, does not the vote rather than the tongue reveal his religion? (Biblical Recorder.)

The above is true. How many of us are guilty of voting a "soiled ticket?" The professions of a man before the world, do not determine whether he votes a "soiled ticket" or not. We cannot see how prohibitionists can vote for parties which license the liquor traffic and run drunkards for office. If the Bible is what the preachers tell us—and we believe it is, then this voting business is going to contribute a large source of revenue to the lower regions. This is no foolishness. Fools may think so, however.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Come from Dr. D. R. Cargile, of Whites, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters have cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible boils would break out on her face and neck, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, leprosy, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Guaranteed.

Mr. W. M. Sherrill, of Denver, Lincoln county, in a letter to the Charlotte Observer, dubbed William J. Bryan, THE EGOTIST OF THE CENTURY, and Sherrill poses as a Democrat. He ought not to say too much; he might have to come down with the Charlotte Observer, to a "crowd diet."

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve in the World. 35 cents a box sold by all Druggists.

Farmers as they came in from this and other counties report that the people in the country, do not like the turn politics have taken, and that Democrats do not hesitate to say that Mr. Simmons' refusal to meet the Populists shows that "there is a negro in the wood pile."

Cheap Sewing Machine.

We are closing out a lot of second hand sewing machines for the Wheeler & Wilson. Many of them practically as good as new. We are selling them very cheap for cash or on full time for \$5 to \$20. Now is the best chance you will ever get to buy a machine. Call on R. C. Holmes or F. N. COOPER, Clinton, N. C.

Democrats now talk of naming Dewey for the second place on the Bryan ticket. The two candidates are about to fuse.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

Is enticed by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 50c. at all drug stores.

THE MOTHER OF 22 CHILDREN.

Catherine Sharp, a bright and lively colored woman of Davis county, was in the city yesterday. It being known that she was the mother of quite a large number of children and that she was comparatively young, many inquiries brought forth the following startling information.

Catherine stated that she was married at the age of twelve and that her husband was 35 years of age. She became a mother when fourteen and now, at the age of 40, has 22 children, with only one pair of twins. She is one of a family of 25 children and she seems to have ambition of outdoing her parents.

This is probably Davis' record rearing.—Salem-Bay Truth-Index.

We hardly think so. Years ago, there lived in Davis a white woman who was known by the name of Vitality. She was comparatively young, and her inquiries brought forth the following startling information.

Catherine stated that she was married at the age of twelve and that her husband was 35 years of age. She became a mother when fourteen and now, at the age of 40, has 22 children, with only one pair of twins. She is one of a family of 25 children and she seems to have ambition of outdoing her parents.

A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY.

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grandson of His Grandfather" Constitutional Amendment.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly gauges public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets or posed to the amendment. The claim about the "grand son of his grand father" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec. 4.] Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article.

If the Baby is Crying.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, cures his colic, always all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c per bottle.

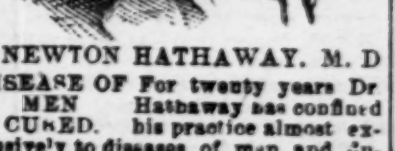
The Editor of the News and Observer is reporting the Louisiana election law, how it worked, etc. Maybe he will tell how they managed it, so as to keep 70,000 white men from the polls, and thereby give the election entirely over into the hands of the machine.

The Historic Route to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, May 30th-June 3rd, is the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Among the distinguished visitors to the Confederate Reunion Admiral R. M. Anderson, who has been given a grand ovation by the Veterans.

A New Book for Men.

Enormous Demand for Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's "Manliness, Vigor, Health"—Special Arrangements Whereby a Free Copy Can be Obtained by Every Reader of this Paper.



25, 30, and 31 of his new book, EVERY MAN Every case taken by SPECIALTY Dr. Hathaway has been TREATED, daily treated according to its nature, all under his general personal supervision, and all remedied. He has cured every case of the purest and best drugs in his own laboratory under his personal oversight.

LOW Dr. Hathaway makes a FREE charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail, and when a case is taken the one low fee covers all cost of medicines and professional services.

CURED Dr. Hathaway always prefers AT when it is possible, to have HOME his patients call on him for at least one interview, but this is not essential, as he has cured scores of thousands of patients in all sections of the world whom he has never met. His System of Home Treatment is a perfected one that he can bring about as surely and speedily as though the patient called daily at his office.

MANY Dr. Hathaway has been DOCTOR of a large number of cases. APPLY every year from physicians in all parts of the world who desire to use his own system of practice. Special arrangements have been made, whereby for a limited time only of this year will be sent free to any reader of this paper who sends his card and name to Dr. J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., 22-3 D. South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Provided. He shall have registered

in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1900.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1900, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article. Proved such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as _____ be help me God."

[Sec. 8.] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office, such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

[Section 2.] That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

[Sec. 3.] This amendment shall be submitted to the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899, and said election three persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

[Sec. 4.] The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, counted, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, counting, canvassing and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

[Sec. 5.] This act shall be in

